AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d st. and 8th av .- Green BOWERY THEATRE-Brian Borothme and Flying

DOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs. RIP Van Winkle. Matinee Saturday.

WALLACK'8-Soif. Matinee on Saturday.

KIBLO'S GARDEN-Arrah na Pogue.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATUR-Opening night, Aug. 16.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av.. between 58th and

59th sts.—Garden Concerts.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Hiscory Discory Dock. Matinoes at 1% o'clock, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
WOOD'S MUSEUM-Lalia Rookh, Matinee Saturday.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869.		
Terms of the Sun.		
DATLY, per year to mail subscribers		\$6.00
BRMI-WEEKLY, per year		2 00
Ten copies to or address	100	15 (0
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Payment invariably in advance.		
ADVERTISING BATES.		
FOURTH PAGE, per line	25	cente
Three lines (2) words) or less		

Marshal Barlow Defying the Process of a Court.

Marshal Barlow, having resolved to retain in his custody the Texan PRATT, has taken precautious against his own arrest by the Judge's orders for contempt of court. For this purpose he has quartered in the United States Court House a body of one hundred and fifty soldiers-picked men-under command of a captain of artillery, and holds them in readiness to repel by force any civil officer who may approach him with unfriendly intent. A strong guard of these men accompanied him to his house on Staten Island last evening, and will return with him this

It will be observed that this employment of the military arm is not to prevent the rescue of the prisoner PRATT. He is safe in Fort Schuyler, and the presence of troops in Chambers street contributes nothing to maintaining the Marshal's possession of him. The Marshal is endeavoring to avoid the ble commitment to prison. He has no more right to do this than any other citizen. He is precisely in the same position in point of law as if his hundred and fifty protectors were not United States soldiers, and he had simply hired them for the occasion. He is on the wrong track, and a dangerous track, and should get off as soon as possible. Is he not committing an act of riot?

Marshal Barlow seems to have forgotten that he is in the civil and not in the military service of his country. No exigency of war now requires him to protect his sacred person at the risk of conflict and bloodshed. If Judge McCCNN chooses to arrest him, let him submit and have his cause tried in the usual course; but let him not make himself liable A the State Prison by an act of resistance to the officers of the law. It is asserted that he is obeying the instructions of the President and the Secretary of War. We doubt the truth of the assertion, for if it be true, those high officials have provoked a conflict between the State and Federal authorities which is both unnecessary and mischievous. It is much more probable that they have merely directed the Marshal to hold on to his prisoner, and that their orders have been strained further than they meant.

American College Education-Has 11 Deteriorated ?

The Times, in an article on the need of a great university in this country, makes the following statement:

"Our colleges, during the last generation, the they have greatly multiplied in number, have also a lutely deteriorated in character. They have lowered their standard of attainments, relaxed the rigor of their ex-minations, have enlarged their number of studies, only to make research more difficult and shallowness more respectable; and the consequence has been that instead of rising, they have been for the last twenty years rather sinking in the public re-spect and confidence."

This is strong language. Does an exami-

nation of the facts warrant it? It is true that within the past generation there has been an increase in the number of our higher institutions of learning. Among the new ones are the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and Cornell University at Ithaca in this State. But where has the standard of attainments been lowered within the period mentioned? Not at Harvard, or Yale, or Brown, or Amherst, or Dartmouth, or Columbia, or Williams, or Princeton, or, we have no hesitation to say, at any other institution of good reputation in the United States. Neither has the rigor of the examinations been relaxed at any of these colleges. On the contrary, the tendency is toward making examinations more severe and difficult. If the requisitions for admission to Harvard now be compared with those of twentyfive years ago, it will be seen how true this is. At the dinner of the Harvard alumni in this city last winter. Dr. BELLOWS, who had been indulging in some of those remarks about the decline of college education which have lately seemed so much in vogue, was pleasantly rebuked by Mr. CHOATE, who asked the Doctor whether he supposed, if he were to apply for admission to Harvard to-day. he could get in; and if he should by some lucky chance get past the examiners, whether he fancied he could stay? The younger members of the assemblage appreciated the joke. They knew that the reverend gentleman's prospects would be poor indeed.

Again, it is true that our colleges have en larged their number of studies; but it by "o means follows that it is "only to make research more difficult, and shallowness more respectable." All, increase of knowledge gives the student more to learn, if he would acquire it; and an increase of the number of studies to which some attention-more or less-must be given, would seem to be only a result of progress in all kinds of learning. Our best institutions now offer opportunities for the thorough pursuit of a large number of studies, the student being expected not to follow all, but to take two or three which he chooses according to his tastes; and in these thoroughness is insisted on.

As to our need of a great American univer sity, if we are to have one, it must grow up about some of the Institutions which al-Ready exist. We cannot share the opinion

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ciency to any one of the hundred universities in Europe." The assumption of such a fact we regard as without substantial foundation. We are also told that "it is truly humiliating that our few American students who seek the benefit of the highest forms of education are obliged to cross the sea and solicit the advantages of institutions founded by royal munificence." But it occurs to us that we have lately read an account of some English students who seek the benefit of the highest forms of education and unable to procure it in their own land, are obliged to cross the sea and solicit the advantages of an institution-the Cornell University-founded by the munificence of a plain American citizen.

Brutality.

A few days ago an aged lady-one of the most estimable and revered women in the State of New York-was lying upon her deathbed at her home in Poughkeepsie. Her children were gathered around her. Strong as natural affection commonly is, this was an extraordinarily affectionate family. One of the sons happens to be a distinguished Judge of the Supreme Court in this district. It very naturally occurred that in some of the important causes pending before him the counsel felt a pressing necessity to see him. A personal friend sent telegrams inquiring after the condition of his mother. who has since died. These the Judge answered. An attorney in the litigation about the railroads at Albany has thought fit to put an operator of the telegraph company on the witness stand and force him to disclose all these despatches. We think this is coarse and brutal. Some things ought to be neld sacred, and he who will invade the chamber of death can hardly be reckoned mman.

Disregarding the Law.

Among the regulations for the government of officers of the customs is one which orders that before nominating to the Secretary of the Treasury persons to be inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and clerks, "the Collector shall direct in each case a thorough examination of the applicant by experts in the department or branch of business in which he is proposed to be employed, who will certify in writing the result of such examination, and the Collector will forward such certifiservice of process upon himself, and a possi- cate to the Treasury Department, with the nomination."

On the 10th of June last, the Treasury De partment issued a circular calling the attention of Collectors to this regulation. "In no case," said the Secretary of the Treasury, shall such examination be dispensed with or treated as a matter of more form." But, notwithstanding this order, no attention seems to be paid to this wholesome provision of law in the New York Custom House. Persons are constantly appointed here without having been examined at all : and there have been instances in which an examination, after appointment, has demonstrated the entire disqualification of the officeholder, but he has been continued in his place just as though nothing unusual had happened.

It is not surprising that the reputation of the New York Custom House should be as low as it is, with all Mr. GRINNELL'S good intentions and great experience in affairs, when a regulation so wise and necessary, intended to secure fit men for all the subordinate places, and to exclude unfit ones, is habitually nullified in his administration.

The Conspiracy against Republicanism.

Mr. ROBERTS, the Spanish Minister, indoctrinated by the Bonaparte Legation at Washington; Mr. THORNTON, the British Minister, waiting like Micawber for something to turn up; and Mr. HAMILTON FISH, gravely pondering over this coalition of Ser-RANO, BONAPARTE, and CLARENDON against American Republicanism, whether the scene of it be laid in the United States, in Peru, in Cuba, or in Mexico-all these personages, taken together, now present a somewhat grote sque spectacle.

Considering the demoralized condition of SERRANO'S Government, and the waning prestige of Napoleon's empire, the desperate attempts of these rulers to wield or retain a power on the American continent which is slipping from their fingers in the Old World. should produce in this country nothing but a feeling of contempt and derision, if it were not for the fact that the welfare of our sister Republics is put in danger by these in-

triguers of La Granja and the Tuileries. To what extent the agents of BONAPARTE and CLARENDON will be permitted to poke their noses into matters in which they are not authorized to intermeddle, remains to be seen. One thing, however, is certain; no European Government would for one moment tolerate the impertinent interference which the American Government counter nances so foolishly on the part of representatives of Old World powers in the United

States. It must also be borne in mind that the Secre tary of State has not far to go to find lawyers who, although they are not officially connected with the Administration, are but too happy to give a lift to that Old World despotism which they would fain see established in this part of the globe. There lawyers, under the plausible cover of a distinguished professional reputation, impose upon the good nature and ductile spirit of Mr. Fish, and thus exert a kind of magnetic influence over his lecisions, the painful effect of which has been apparent more than once.

Mr. ROBERTS, too, is unsparing in his efforts to bring professional influence to bear upon the American Government; while the Bonapartist agents are only continuing the kind of work which Louis Napoleon initiated at the time of his invasion of the Mexican Republic. By playing into the hands of Spain in regard to Peru and Cuba. Louis Napoleon is well aware that he strengthess the chains of slavery and checks the progress of republican principles. With so high an occasion for the exercise of his zeal, who can wonder at the activity of his agents, or at their sinister coalition with the emissaries of SERRANO?

The nineteenth century resembles the fifteenth and sixteenth in the spirit of enterprise that follows in the train of important discoveries. In the place of Conumbus and the great navigators we have nowadays Fulton, Morse, and Cyrus W. FIELD. What the maritime discoverers commenced, the inventors, men of science, explorers, and engineers of the present era are carrying

stitution at all comparable in dignity or effi- graphs, are fast annihilating time and space. It remains now to be seen whether the world will be made nobler or happier by these achievements of science and labor-these marvellous triumphs of the genius of man over the mysterious forces of nature. Although "'tis a consummation de-voutly to be wished," it should be remembered that in former times the first effect of new discoveries was to incite cupidity and breed monopolies. Let us take warning by the past, and see to it that society reaps at once the benefits of the great achievements which distinguish this bril-

We are informed that the execution of the entences of the usurers Sage and Warrs has not been indefinitely suspended by Judge Carpozo, but only postponed until Wednesday next, when it will undoubtedly be enforced. The representations upon which the postponement was granted were that innocent persons having business relations with the prisoners would be seriously injured by their immediate incarcera-

The Postmaster-General authorizes a denial in the Washington Chronicle that he is to pay Senator Ramsey eight thousand or ten thousand dollars for negotiating a new postal treaty with France. It is true Mr. RAMSEY is to nego tiate the treaty; but, on the other hand, " he is o receive no compensation for his services to the Post Office Department, and can accept none, but will be reimbursed the actual necessary ex penses incurred by him in prosecuting his negotiations at Paris." It seems he was going to Europe to see his family, and so the Postmaster-General persuaded him to make the treaty. What he is to be allowed for expenses is not stated, but it can hardly be as much as ten thousand

member of the Cabinet, that for the only im portant business now to be transacted with the French Government a special agent has to be employed. In the judgment of Mr. Cansswall, and of course of Gen. GRANT also, Mr. WASH-BURNE, our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris, cannot be relied on to negotiate a simple postal treaty, although he has been twenty years a member of Congress, and has served as Secretary of State. This being so, the question why we should have a regular Minister in Paris at all-or anywhere else for that matter-occurs to the mind. If we must send out special ministers every time there is anything practical to do, would it not be better as well as eaper to confine our diplomatic establishment to these special men? For all ordinary business in foreign capitals consuls are sufficient; and we object decidedly to maintaining full-blown ninisters at foreign courts when our Governent itself thus proclaims to the world that it does not consider them of any use.

Our recently appointed ministers to Euroean courts, instead of proceeding to their repective posts, congregate at Homburg, and obably enjoy themselves as much as the Presilent and the members of the Cabinet in their pleasure excursions. But, as regards the diplo mats, it may be safely asserted that if they were permanently to take up their abode in that little German watering place, they would probably be quite as useful to the country as if they proceeded to the places of their official destination.

It appears that the bill legalizing the marriages of widowers with deceased wives' sisters did not pass its third reading in the House of Comnons, although on the second reading it comnanded a decided majority. The Peers were bitterly hostile to it, and its introducer was persuaded to let it drop. We in this country can hardly estimate the depth and intensity of the English prejudice against a measure which seems to entirely just and proper. Many Englishmen think that if the bill were to become a law, no unmarried woman could live with safety or decency in the same house with her brother-in-law.

The Queen of England is a hopeful wonan. Her Majesty lays the unction to her soul that the "delay" in the settlement of the Alaoama claims will be conducive to the peaceful relations between the two countries. As a general rule, those to whom the payment of just claims is denied do not bear procrastination with the evangelical spirit of meckness that dist guishes those who withhold payment.

But Her Majesty has evidently a high sense of the forbearance of the American people. From this point of view, her statement may be re garded as complimentary by ethereal persons. The number of these, however, is probably as limited in the United States as it is in Her Majesty's dominions.

To our friends who complain of the impos sibility of getting THE SUN on certain railroads we have only to say that the remedy lies in their own hands. Let them resolutely refuse to buy any other paper. If they would persist in this urse for a short time, THE SUN would soon be forthcoming. Our observation leads us to believe that in most cases gentlemen will mildly remonstrate and then buy such papers as the dealers choose to supply. We have known the above recipe to work admirably in several cases.

Our clever little neighbor the Evening News takes up the discussion of the infected and vermin-haunted condition of those street cars which have cushioned seats. The News says justly that small-pox has sometimes been comnunicated to persons who have taken places in these cars without suspicion of danger. This evil is, however, less frequent and certainly less conspicuous than that of the fleas, bed-bugs, and other revolting insects which too often find a permanent lodgment in the cushions, and send forth their teeming families upon carcless passengers. There is no safety except in clearing out the cushioned seats, and substituting for them the new wooden seats, which are now coming into use. These can always be clean, and the public ought not to tolerate any others.

By what right do the proprietors of advertising vans send them through the streets accompanied with the ringing of noisy bells? Some time ago, when the charcoal carts used to announce their coming by huge steel gongs rung by mechanism attached to their wheels, a city ordinance was passed to put a stop to the nuisance. A similar measure of relief is now called for in respect of these bell wagons. The din they make is unbearable, and a manifest outrage upon the patience of the people.

The admirable address of the new Mexi can Minister on the occasion of his interview with President GRANT, vividly recalls to the public mind the remarkable capacity displayed by President JUAREZ during the vicissitudes of the Republic. While the Old World was busy with the doings of emperors and kings, the Presidents of two American Republics-Lincoln and JUAREZ -made for themselves a place in history much above the level of other contemporary rulers. In recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans, the Mexican Republic has given a noble example to her elder and more timid sister, and has acquired an additional claim to the admiration of Americans and of freemen all over the world.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. -Robertson's new comedy of " Play" will be produced at this charming comedy is unusually rich, and the plot novel and in eresting. The company is first-class, including E. L. Davenport, George Holland, Clara Jennings, and of the Times that "it is a national reproach forward to completion; and railways, steamers, others. Robert Stoepel will lead the orchestre that we cannot boast of a single in inter-oceanic canals, land, and submaring teleothers. Robert Stoepel will lead the orchestra, in-

A DISH OF PEACHES.

A NIGHT SCENE IN THE JERSEY CITY RAILROAD DEPOT.

Where Penches Come From-How Many -When and How-Who Sells Them-Who Buys Them-And for How Much. "Here y' ah! ripe peaches, he-yah-h-h-

Such is the cry most frequently heard in our streets at the present time; loud, and, like Gray's aisles, long drawn out. Everywhere about the city, along the quiet coolness of the avenues, and in the muddy closeness of Mackerelville and Baxter street. ough, weather beaten men and shrill small boys lowly and solemnly give atterance to such shouts at intervals, with hand to side of mouth, while abject skeletons of horses crawl lazily in front of attenuated wagons piled high with round red and green peaches, the whole surmounted with a dirty basket and a wooden measure or two. The candy stands around the Park and on the corners of streets display small pyramids of the tempting fruit, arranged according to size and priced in the same nanner. The banana venders along Nassau street gnore the slimy product of the sunny South and go their pile on the luscious Northern peach. The markets are fairly overflowed with them Peaches, peaches everywhere, at wholesale, at retail, and by the penny's worth, in boxes, crates, and baskets. Peaches for breakfast, for supper, and beween meals. Everybody eating them; in the house, in the streets, on the cars, in the office; big and little; bearded men. dainty women, and ragged children. Truly a democratic fruit, and well worthy a

space in our columns. A SUNBRAM PIERCES THE NIGHT. The ubiquitous Sun reporter, who never sleeps and never tires, became so deeply impressed with these facts last evening, that he invested a portion of his salary in three cents' worth. He was so well pleased with his short acquaintance with these that Accordingly, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, he se ut and walked down toward the Cortlandt street ferry. The night was dark as the deeds of Reddy the Blacksmith, and the air was saltry and calm, without, however, being inconveniently warm. Myriads of stars twinkled drowsily in the black sky.

and the city was hushed into unwonted tranquillity. MARKET GARDENERS. Down along Greenwich, Washington, and West treets, even at that early hour, dark phantoms o orses and piled up country wagons stood silently along both sides of the streets, half asleep. Stont the cut of a century ago, lounged, whip in hand, or kled old dames in dumpy skirts and blue hickory barroom here and there in the distance showed that the carly bird was up searching for the worm.

WASHINGTON MARKET BY GASLIGHT. Passing all these, the SUN reporter entered be Passing all these, the Sun reporter entered be-neath the wasted arches of rickety and tumble-dewn Was. In Market. The interior, brilliantly lighted up, is closed long rows of freshly killed meat hanging on greavy hooks, and attended by wide-awake butcher boys in amole white aprons, smoking weedy cigars. Stands closed up and cov-cred with canvas appeared on the waste, and on some houseless wretches slept a hard and scanty sleep.

AN IMPROMPTU DOG FIGHT.

West street was all bustle. Phanton trucks and carts rattled hurriedly by, driven by phantom drivers in their shirt-sleeves. Early marketmen lurried hither and thither, and badgered one another slangily. On the southern corner of West and Fulton streets two dogs were fighting—a big "yaller" dog and a small snuff-colored, half-shaved mongrel of the poodle variety. A crowd gathered sround and cheered them on. Saufly was game. He clinched "yaller," and caught him by the throat, Much canine expression of pain and discomfort ensued. Two animalitarians separated the combatants, and "yaller" sluck off while snuffy barked furiously. The crowd applanded, and the Sux reporter left. reporter left.

THE PERRY AT NIGHT.

THE FERRY AT NIGHT.

Down Cortlandt street a perfect stream of trucks, and carts, and peddler wagons of all sizes, shapes, colors, and varieties were pouring to the ferry. This locality looked strange in the obscurity. No throngs of pussengers to and fro, no importunate apple women, no back drivers met the vision; only the trucks, and carts, and peddler wagons. Entering and walking to the front of the boat, the scene was magnificent. The river slowly heaved and glittered in front, are onevery side twinking lights dotted the blackness of the distant shores, and a dozon ferry boats, every pane ofglass in their sides a lantern, and red and green and blue lights hanging fore and aft, crossed and recrossed the river continuity. The boat on which the Sun reporter was started shortly, jammed full with empty trucks and carts after their loads of peaches, and headed toward the Jersey shore, while six or seven more on either side from different piers kept her company. A fleet of yuchts with glaring lights hanging from their masts lay still and black at anchor in the middle of the stream.

A GROUNDLESS SCARE. Suddenly the pilot rang for the boat to stop. A low, cark, shapeless mass of about the length of a block floated in the river just in front. All the jehus rushed to the guards and peerel into the darkness to try and make out what it was, but it was not until that floated along-side that it was seen to be a quantity of old straw and garbage accumulated by the tide. Then, with common inconsistency, they swore at the pilot for stopping for "that," and de-laying them. The boat went on, and in due time reached the Jersey shore.

ON A FOREIGN SHORE. Ontside the ferry house a heterogeneous mass chicles two blocks long, loaded down with peache were awaiting the opening of the gates and the coming out of the empty ones. Following these latter through the darkness, up Nowark avenue one block, the Sun reporter turned to the right, and the scene partly burst upon his view.

THE SCENE AT A DISTANCE.

Rows of obscure-looking cars became dimly visible, with here and there a glistening lantern, and the phantom carts disappearing in and emerging from the gloom. At that distance, a sort of vague bustle seemed to pervade the atmosphere; the darkness appeared to move quickly to and fro, but nothing was defined or gave token of purpose. It looked for all the world like the preparations of an army about to move under cover of darkness, as vagacly seen by a picket of the enemy. THE PEACHES.

After a short walk the Sux reporter arrived in the centre of the confusion; for contusion it was, only orderly confusion. On the block nearest the river three lines of cark reddish box cars, with narrow rectangular arrholes along the sides, and ventilated sliding doors, ran its whole length, all filled with peaches. On the other block above no less than four rows of these cars extended back into the obscurity, all filled with peaches. Peaches in crates, in round baskets, square baskets, many-sided baskets, and baskets, of all snapes, some covered, but most not. Little round, hard peaches, respectable peaches, and large, juncy, luscious, aristocratic peaches. Peaches of a mixed red and green color, and peaches with a rosy blush on their robust coats (although we are afraid that we are turning the metaphor tonsy-turyy), like that on a maidea's check. Peaches shockingly suggestive of cohes and burnt brandy, and peaches that would make your mouth water with longing. Millions of them were packed away in these long unnoviting cars, arranged in layers on rough boards, while busy loands were engaged in rapidly transferring them to hundreds of carts manged up siongside. It was a very tangle of earts. Backing, coming forward, twisting through within a hair's breadth of other carts' wheels; some loaded going off, others unloaded coming in, and still others in the predicament vulgarly ascribed to the totolee, neither fish nor flesh, but betwit and between. After a short walk the Sun reporter arrived in

Hundreds of stout, substantial-looking gentlemen, in their every-day ciothes, with a country air about them, were counting and superintending and examining manifests. Active subordinates, among them the inevitatic negro, with coats of and sleeves rolled up, were lifting boxes and baskets from cars to carts, and counting as they lifted. Buyers from this city strode here and there through the maze, feeling, squeezing, tasking, and purchasing hundreds and thousands of baskets, as it it were the vertest trifle in the world. Idle lookers on, the houseless and the homeless, in rags and tatters, unwashed and unkempt, were dodging ground carts and under horses' heads, at the risk of their lives, for the sake of picking up a few peaches to ca?.

Accessories. THE BUYERS AND SELLERS.

ACCESSORIES. Every man, except these latter, seemed to carry a batern; round shining lanterns, that swung and shone, and darted hither and thither in the gloom, like huge white lighting bars. A foot of soft, gray dust, which covered the ground between the tracks, rose in the air from the tramp of many feet, and became thickly visible in the halo of these lights.

THE NOISE.

THE LABOR. An idea may be formed of the amount of labor performed when we state that the railroad compay employs six men, under the superintendence of the

efficient and gentlemanly Chief Clerk of the Freight Department, S. R. Smith, to do nothing but to go around to each car and get the bills of lading and see that everything goes right; and in this work they are constantly occupied from 2 A. M. to 6 and 5 F. M. each day during the busy season, as at present.

THE BEASON AND THE QUANTITY. Penches began to come in about the 25th ult., but the quantity then received was necessarily small. Lately, however, this road has averaged from 100 to 125 car loads a day, and a car load is equal to 500 baskets, which makes a total per day of from 50,000 to 62,500 baskets. Yesterday was the lightest freight

The greater part of these peaches come from Dela-ware, and farmers report an immense yield this year in that State. All the available force of men, year in that State. All the available force of men, women, and children are hard at work picking them. The season will last about two months longer before it finally dies out. When we take all these things into consideration, we can realize the magnitude of the trude in this vicinity, and the immense quantity of the fruit which is consumed by our citizens.

THE PRICES—HOW IT PAYS.

THE PRICES—HOW IT PAYS.

The penches were selling yesterday morning from the cars at from 50 to 60 cents per bushel, which is hardly a living price for dealers, but is very pleasant for consumers. One gentleman, who does nearly one-fifth of the first-hand trade in the Jersey City depot, was pointed out to the RCW reporter, who has lost \$1,000 per day regularly every day the past week; but as he has probably made twice as much early in the season and will again before it closes, he can well afford to take it easily. Some extra buskets, it is true, sold as high as 75 cents and even \$1 yesterday, but this was in excaptional cross only, the prices given above being the prevailing rates obtained.

THE VARIETIES COMING IN. The principal varieties now coming in are the Early Hills, the Early Cropseys, and the John peach, the later sorts not yet being ripe enough for shipment. Growers charter the cars, and cach has his name written on a card and attached conspicuously to the side of the car, so that buyers can tell them

THE SUN REPORTER SURFRITED. After he had become stuffed with all this knowledge, and with a bushel or two, more or less, of the
softest peaches he could find, the Sun reporter, it
being now broad daylight, turned his dusty patent
leathers toward the ferry once more. The bustic
continued unabated, the number of carts had suffered no diminution, and there was no perceptible decrease in the quantity of peaches on the cars; nor
would the busy scene end until late in the afternoon,
it sometimes being 5 or 6 P. M. before the last load
disappears, and leaves nothing but empty rows of
cars behind.

PEACHES IN NEW YORK CITY. PRACTIES IN NEW YORK CITY.

On the New York slide the sidewalks were literally swarming with the newly arrived peaches, from far below Cortlandt street up as high as Warren and Murray, and over beyond Broadway, while every other person you met carried a crate or a basket to some other part of the city.

THE READERS OF THE SUN ENLIGHTENED. Deeply impressed with the extent of new informa-tion which had been opened before him in the weird and busy scenes of the night which had just passed by, the Sun reporter sat down and wrote this sketch, hoping that it might prove interesting to that large half of the world who are truly said not Sknow how the other half hie, or how they live themselves for that matter.

THE ROW IN WALL STREET.

The Bankers' Question-The Jurisdiction of the U.S. Court. Brooklyn.
The New York bankers, resident of Brooklyn, who have been warned to make their returns of capital " used and employed in the business of banking," in accordance with the decision of Commissioner Delano, have taken exception, denying the jurisdic-

Delano, mave taken exception, denying the jurisdic-
tion of the United States Circuit Court, Eastern Dis-
trict, and a test case is to be tried in October next.
Yesterday, the following named bankers appeared
through counsel at the court, and filed their protests:
chrough counsel at the court, and filed their protests: Geo. D. Arthur, H. A. Hurlbert, Wm. H. Arthur, E. B. Chapin, John T. Adams. Henry E. Bower, R. J. Kimball, E. B. Chapin, John T. Adams. Henry E. Bower, R. J. Kimball, H. M. Day, Ellis D. Moore, A. S. Dulman, J. B. Alexander, J. B. Chapin, J. J. M. William, J. B. Chapin, J. Chapin,
MILE RUOMS ONE STREET ON VEHICLES

How Judge Barnard Cut a Small Gordia

Judge George G. Barnard sat in Special Term yesterday, and disposed of matters involving several millions of dollars. The last case before him was con determined so far as its merits were con cerned, but the lawyers indulged in an unseemi wrangle over the costs, amounting to about \$5. After sitting patiently for balf an hour listening to them. Judge Barnard said to the crier: "Adjourn

the Court.' "What !" said the disputants; "is your Honor not going to hear us through?"
"No," said the Judge; "I am paid by the city to hear and determine litigations, and I cannot sit here to decide these small personal questions between scrub lawyers."

Fact. Every Word of It.

From the Georgetown (D. C.) Courter.

If you want to find the news of the day condensed, pleasant, and agreeable form, look into the New York Sun, which "shines for all" every norning at two cents a copy. It has the courage and honesty to denounce Republicans as well a Democrats when they are wrong, and this THE SUN does with no small amount of ability. Mr. Dans, who directs THE SUN, is a brilliant and vigorous writer. Under Mr Dana's care Tirk Sun bas rapid-1, risen in circulation.

Masonic Chit-Chat.

It is rumored that Worshipful Bro. Godet is about

Sagamore Lodge building is one of the handsomest edifices in New York city. Bro. John M. Francis, of the Troy Times, when last heard from was "doing" Ireland with his family. Bro. Oscar G. Sawyer, of Clinton Lodge, is in the city arranging to start a daily paper in Paris. France. The Masonic Board of Relief of the Eastern Dis-trict will repeat their picnic at Myrtle Avonue Park on Monday next.

We are always happy to receive communications from the Brethren relating to matters of interest to the Frateraity. Bro. Jas. H. Ledlie, the eminent engineer, has taken to himself a wife, and established his residence in Chicago. He is now summering with his bride at Long Branch.

Bro. Chas. S. Arthur, W. M. of Sagamore, has just returned to the city after a lengthy sojourn at Green-wood Lake and Lake George. He looks younger than Bro, W. M. A. S. Brown, of Pacific Lodge, is the efficient manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and sticks to his post notwithstanding the hot weather.

Bro. Jim Jones, formerly Quartermaster in the United States army, more recently Brick Pomeroy's managing man, is building the Richmond and Dauville Railroad.

R. W. Gee, H. Raymond, Grand Lecturer, was entertained at the Astor House yesterday by W. M. Alexander. Bro. Raymond is making a tody which both he and the Lodges be visits are greatly enjoying.

R. W. Theophilus Pratt, Past Senior Grand Deacon in sompany with R. W. George Gregory, of Crotos Falls, has been doing Lake Mahopac, On a recent both for eets they met with great success.

Rev. Voz. Zandt. P. Master of Grannerey Lodge Let.

Bro, Van Zandt, P. Master of Gramercy Lodge, in view of the ill success of Murray's friends in the Adron-dacks, contents himself with saling up and down the Harlom river, varied by an occasional drive to Saga-more Lodge building.

Worshipful Brothers Van Demark, Ely, Godet, and Arthur went to Long Branch last evening to attend the wedding of Bro. Barr. W. Master Arthur gives the bride away. The ceremony takes place on Monday, Aug. 16, at 2 P. M. The bride is han bome and wealthy. A large designation of Sags will attend the nuptuals. Aug. 16, at 7 P. M. Alarge designation of Sags will attend the nuprians. A large designation of Sags will attend the nuprians. Bro. Joseph Warren, of the Buffalo Courier, has the heartfelt sympathy of the Fraternity in his recent sad domestic affliction. His only son died from lockjaw, caused by accidentally shooting himself through the hand, and his wife, it is feared, will not recover from the shock caused by his death.

the shock caused by his death.

The Hudson (N. Y.) Daily Register of 12th inst.
says: The members of Hadson Loage, No. 7, of Masons
of this city, turned eat on Thursday in a body at the
request of Washington Lodge, No. 21, of New York city,
for the purpose of paying the last testimony of respect
to their departed Brother Frank R. Surfleet, formerly
of Hudson, but late of New York, and a member of
Washington Lodge,

THE PRESIDENTIAL FIELD.

The Intrigues of Tammany-Hip for Hoffman and Ranney!-Plots and Counter-plots-A Chapter in Ohio Politics.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The mystery of Rosecrans's nomination in ever been satisfactorily solved. The ostensiwere not the real reasons. The party was not auxious for a "new departure" as was pretended or at all concerned about the availability of a anxious for a "new departure" as was pretended, or at all concerned about the availability of any member in good and regular standing who might be brought forward and put at the head of the ticket. There was a deeper motive. Some months are leading Democrats in Northern Ohio and New York city but their heads together to the up hings for the Presidency in 1872. The New Yorkers are anxious to make Hoffman the candidate at this time, and agreed with their Ohio brethren that the second place on the Presidential ticket should be given to Judge Ranney; and in order to give the latter the necessary prestige it was thought advisable to press his claims at Columbus for the nomination for Governor. If elected, it would put him in a proper position to go before the National Convention in 1872.

These negotiations were very secretly and quietly conducted, but not so covertly that the friends of Mr. Pendleton did not get hold of it. They were in a quandary. He had only to say the word and he could have been nominated at Columbus, without a doubt; but that was not the run. Could be a daken. A defeat now would inevitably put an extinguisher on his chances for the grand national prize. But it was necessary to show his strength, and head off the Hoffman-Ranney movement. So his friends cast about for a roan who would carry the Convention against Ranney. The availability of Cary, Sayier, and others were closely canvassed, and it was finally decided that none of them had the strength to beat the most popular Democrat in the northern part of the State. The name of Gen. Rosecrans was men-

cided that none of them had the strength to beat the most popular Democrat in the northern part of the State. The name of Gen. Rosecrans was mentioned and ultimately agreed upon as the one which the friends of Gentleman George should raily to. Through the diplomatic agency of a well known Cheinnatian the Butler county Democracy were persuaded to accept the arrangement, and it will be remembered that they led off the Rosecrans movement in the Convention in fine style, and very much to the surprise of the uninitiated, who presumed on the stubbornness of the delegation from that county should any attempt be made to take a new departure, and put any but an orthodox Democrat at the head of the contest in the Convention was really a test.

and put any but an orthodox beinders and the tiket.

The contest in the Convention was really a test of strength between the Pendletonians and Hoffmanic Democrats, and as the result showed, the latter were the weaker party. Now that Rosecrans has declined, and it becomes necessary for the State Central Committee to supply the vacancy, the contest will be renewed in the meeting of that Committee on Wednesday next, and we may expect to have some nice intriguing and log-rolling in the brief time that is yet to clapse before the Committee come together. The success of Ranney then will be regarded in New York as favorable to the chances of Hoffman in the next Democratic National Convention.

Ex-Secretary Seward in Washington Terri-From the Olympia (W. T.) Standard, July 24.

From the Olympia (W. T.) Standard. July 24.

The Hon, Wm. H. Seward, late Secretary of State, accompanid by his son Fred. Seward and wife, Mr. Fitch of Aubern, N. Y., Mr. William S. Dodge, late collector of customs at Alaska, and an escort of citizens of the Territory from the lower part of the Sound, a rrived here by the Hunt on Thursday morning. The venerable statesman was received with all the honor aud reverence to which his position in the history of the country and his years entitle him. A salute was fired, and the usual hospitalities and kind offices were extended by our principal citizens. About 3 P. M. the people assembled in the Olympic to listen to an address from the distinguished visitor, the hall being filled to repletion and a large proportion of the audience ladies. Mr. Seward, in a tew well chosen words, expressed his gratification at the manner of his reception at all points on the Sound. He predicted for our Territory a destiny as great and as glorious as that of any portion of our national domain. At the conclusion of the remarks many of our people were presented to Mr. Seward, who received each with a cordial grasp of the hand, and a grace becoming one who has filled so many evalted positions in public hife. About 4 o'clock the party returned on board the Huat and left for Victoria (ron whence Mr. Sewari and party o'clock the party returned on board the Hunt and left for Victoria, from whence Mr. Sewara and party will proceed to Alaska by the steamer Active, which vessel is underspecial charter for the occasion.

A Silver Pitcher for Samuel Bowles.

Last evening about 9 o'clock a few of the friends of Mr. Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield Republican, author of two works descriptive of Colorado, and one of her most appreciative friends, as well as a friend upon general principles, assembled at the residence of Gen. Pierce, where Mr. Bowles is staying during his visi, here, to witness the presentation of a little surprise that had previously been quietly arranged by a number of his friends. The surprise consisted of an elegant silver pitcher highly ornamented and also adorned by the sent of Colorado in solid gold. The words "Samuel Bowles, the hitalicized words also being massive gold. The gold and the silver are native to Colorado, and the workmanship is also a specimen, and a very elegant

gold and the silver are native to Colorado, and the workmanship is also a specimen, and a very elegant one too, of Hene's craft. On arriving at Gen. Pierce's, Mr. Bowles greeted cachvisitor, and a general conversation ensued.

After the spokesman, Gen. Hughes, selected for the occasion had fairly got his breath, Mr. Bowles was cornered near the centre of the room, and Gen. Hughes made the presentation in a short and near speech, referring to the obligations feit by Coloradans for his disinterested labors in our behalf, and the ample justice he had done our incomparable scenery and climate, and his appreciation of our people. He happly referred to the estimation in which Mr. Bowles was held by the people of Colorado. His paper, too, and his eights with the pen in the nation were happily recalled, the whole winding up with a wish that we might see him again and often, &c.

Mr. Bowles replied in a happy vein. He had

often, &c.

Mr. Bowles replied in a happy vein. He had prided himself on never having made a speech, been a member of Congress, or the victim of a presentation. The kind feelings expressed for him reconciled him to the last, and prompted him to try his the elegant testimonial of friendship

A Little Too Sharp.

A Little Too Sharp.

An enterprising business man of Hartford, Conn., runs two branches of trade, to wit: a grocery and fish market; the grocery himself, the fish market by a deputy, and every night the latter makes returns of the proceeds of the day's business to the proprietor. A few days since the grocer found in his fish market returns a counterfeit five dollar bill. He didn't like to lose it, and didn't quite want to take the chances of trying to pass it. So he called an old darkey who was hanging about the premises, and said to him:

"Sam here's a five-dollar bill that's a little doubtful. If you'll take it and pass it, I'll give you a doilar of the change."

"Very well," said Sam, and he took the bill and went off. Later in the day he returned, having accomplished the feat, and handed over \$4 in good money to the grocer,

That hight the grocer, in counting the cash returns from his fish market, was more surprised than delighted to find the hitentical five in the pile.

"Look here," said he sharply to his fish market clerk, "here's a counterfeit bill—who'd ye take it of? Didn't you know 'twas bad?"

The clerk took it and looked at it a moment.

"Oh! yes," said he, "I remember now; I took it of Sam, the darkey. I thought it was all right."

Further explanation was sunceessary.

Political Items.

Political Items. John P. Gow, Police Clerk at the Essex Market Court, is the Tammany candidate for Civil Justice in the Taird District consisting of the Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards). Johnny is a quiet, indus-trious, and persevering public servant.

The Harrisburg Petriot charges that upwards fore million dollars of the State funds of Pennylvania are now in the hands of private parties, and not the State Treasurer, or some of his kirends, get

int the State Treasurer, or some of his friends, get ne interest accraing ou that sum.

The Hon. Michael McCann is to be the Tam-nany candidate for Civil Justice in the Yorkville bistrict, in place of Justice Stemler. He is the cresent Clerk of the Court, was Assemblyman seven cars ago, is a quiet social fellow, and smokes good icars. Gen. Schouler of Massachusetts, in a private

Gen. Schouler of Massachusetts, in a private letter, says that if the inquor law is carried out to the end as it has been begun, the Germans in Boston, who have as an almost universal thing heretore voted the Republican ticket, will change front, and stand like a wail of adamant against the party.

The last aspirant for United States Senatorial honors in Vircinia, according to the newspapers, is Gen. Robert Williams, of Washington city, but the receat purchaser of an eleven-hundred-acre farm in Culpeper county, Gen. Williams is better known as the husband of the accomplished widow of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of the

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of the Eighteenth Ward held a meeting at their club rooms last evening, and adopted a resolution that the nomination of James Irving for Police Justice of the Fourth District by Tammany Hall would be a "disgrace," an "affront to the intelligence of the people," and a "sad public calamity," and that they would use all means in their power to defeat said candidate.

The editor of the Knozville Whig, who has

The editor of the Knoxville Whig, who has been to see Gov. Senter, says: "His view of the situation is a bopeful one. He renewed—what was entirely unnecessary, so far as we were concerned—his assurances of being a Republican, on the liberal, progressive. National Republican platform. Very properly he denounces the interference of Secretaries Boutwell and Creswell as unprecedented, unwarranted, and unworthy of the eminent position occupied by those gentlemen."

There was no election for members of the Legislature of Alabama on the 3d inst. The mistake of the newspapers in looking for returns of the Legislature supposed to be voted for, grew out of the election to fill a few vacancies in one district, which were filled by Democrats. Alabama holds blennial sossions. Her Legislature, elected in August of 1863, is largely Republican, but has not yet ratified the fitteenth amendment, which will be done at the next meeting, or the second Monday in November.

SUNBEAMS.

-The corn and wheat crops in Kansas this year are unprecedentedly large. -The fee of Caleb Cushing as counsel for Mex-

co before the Mexican Claims Commission is \$30,000 -The professor of English literature in the

Northwestern Christian University is a lady-Kate

Merrill.

—An English paper advertises for sale a pew which "commands a view of nearly the whole com-gregation."

-There is an editor in New Jersey who, in addition to his editorial labors, runs a bank, an insur-ance office, and a graveyard.

-A steamboat after the American model has been placed on the Rhine, and creates no end of

astonishment among the natives.

—Abbé Liszt's new oratorio of "Christ" is said to be the most extraordinary piece of so-called descriptive music ever composed. -The flower stem of the Century Plant in

Rochester is now eighteen feet in height and contains over two thousand blossoms fully developed.

—The Second Adventists of Waterbury, Conn., announce that the flual conflagration will positively occur next Saturday. No postponement on ac

-"Love and Liberty," the great historical romance, by Alexandre Dumas, which the entire French press praise in the most enthusiastic terms, is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers to-day. -A gentleman in Newport, R. I., recently treated his friends to a clam-bake, the invitations to which were written on the inside of clam shells, and read, " Come and help us eat some of these." -A new Roman Catholic diocese is to be

formed in Massachusetts, to embrace Worcester county and all the State west of that. It is not yet known who is to be the first Bishop of Springfield -The Prince of Wales's attempt to resuscitate a modified form of the bine coat and gilt buttons of our grandfathers has not proved, as yet, very suc-

cessful, whatever may be the triumphs reserved for -Prince Charles of Roumania is to have an interview with the Emperor of Russia in the Crimea, which is expected to pave the way for a closer union between the Slavic population in the East and their

-Admiral Dahlgren is said to have been placed in command of the Navy Yard, instead of at the head of the Ordnance Department, because the latter po-sition was not regarded as sufficiently exaited for a man of his importance and capacity.

—The new Mexican Minister to the United

States was formerly Secretary of Legation under Señor Romero, and married while in that position Miss Smith, the daughter of the lady who kept the house in which he lodged at Washington. -A child recently fell from the quay into the Seine in Paris, and was saved by two men who jumped into the water after it. On landing the child safe and sound the men commenced disputing who had really saved it, and from words fell to blows,

which terminated so roughly that they had both to be carried to the hospital. -The important intelligence reaches us that Mr. P. S. Gilmore, the Jubilee King, has gone to Europe, not on a mere pleasure tour, but to make arrangements for a musical festival in New York next summer that shall far surpass the slight affair

over which the Hub was recently so elated. Let Boston tremble. Our motto is " Excelsior." -The Bishop of London states that there now exist in London more than a thousand associations for charitable purposes, administering annually about £4,000,000, in addition to the regular asses ment of the poor rates. Yet there is such a spread of want, misery, pauperism and crime in that me tropolis that the authorities are at their wits' end

-The wooden toothpicks, now in extensive use. are all manufactured at one establishment near Boston, employing thirty operatives of both sexes. The machinery has been patented and is driven by water power. The woods used are maple and willow The aggregate daily sales at the agency of the mill in New York amount to forty or fifty cases, each containing one hundred thousand toothpicks, or four or five million toothpicks.

-The artesian well for the Insane Asylum of St. Louis county, Mo., after penetrating 3,813 feet, or nearly three-quarters of a mile into the bowels of the earth, has been discontinued, as the water obstinately refused to flow. But by inserting a plug at the distance of 1,200 feet from the surface, and introducing a pump, it is believed that good drinking water can be obtained from the well in sufficient quantity to supply the asylum, which is really all

that is wanted. -The whole of the projected Intercolonial Railroad which lies in Nova Scotta has been put under contract. That part of the line that runs along the coast of New Brunswick will not be completed till long after the Nova Scotia road, which e with the European and North American Railroad, is in use. This will give Maine a chance to devel op the trade of the maritime provinces long before that part of the Dominion is connected by rail with Ottawa and Quebcc.

-Père L'Epingle, the king of the rag-pickers, has just died in Paris. The ray pickers of Paris are a large body, licensed and under police supervision, and some of them have grown wealthy. Pere L'Epingle was benevolent to members of his pro-fession, and bated all thieves. He manufactured his own medicines, which he administered free of charge to the rag-picking community. He also kept About 1,200 rag pickers followed his bearse.

-According to a letter from Rome published in the Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin, the prelates engaged in preparing the subjects to be discussed at the ap-proaching Church Council have agreed upon the folowing plan, which is to be proposed for adoption All the articles of the Syllabus are to be transformed into canons; the religious orders are to be abolished, excepting five-the Jesuits, Dominicans preaching monks, Franciscans, Benedictines, and Lazarists or missionaries. The regular clergy are to be diminished in number, and the power of the bish-

-If wilted flowers have about balf an inch of heir stems cut off, and the stalk thus trimmed is nserted into bolling water, they will in a few mo ments resume their original freshness. The process is most applicable to colored flowers, as roses, gera niums, azaleas, &c., white ones turning yellow. Thick-petalled flowers show the most marked improvement. Another excellent method of restoring freshness to old flowers is to place them in water and cover with a glass shade. Finely powdered charcoal placed in the bottom of the water in vases long time, and keeping the water sweet.

-The Detroit Free Press wants modern im-

provements worked into school reading-books, and offers the following as a sample of the sort that would be up to the spirit of the age: "Here is a man. He is a fireman. He belongs to No. 10. If you are a good boy, you will some day be an angel like that tireman. It is a dangerous thing to be a dreman. They sometimes got their heads broken."
"Do you see that small boy? He is a good boy and supports his mother by selling newspapers, father don't have to work any more now." " s the picture of a young widow. See how 'sad' she cooks. Her husband could not pay her dry-goods bill, and so he-died. Do you think she will get au-other man? She will try hard." "Here is the face of a reporter. See how joyful he looks. He has just heard that a man has cut his own throat, and he is roing for the item. Should you like to be a reporter, and get licked on dark nights, and see dead persons, and climb up four pairs of stairs ?"

-A show of marriageable young women takes place annually among the Roumanians. As the time for the fair approaches, the fathers whose children are marriageable collect what they can afford as a dowry. Whatever this consists of it is packed, if possible, into a cart or carriage, and on the appointed day they all-fathers, children, and chattels-start for some trysting place, generally chosen among the is opened, the fathers climb to the top of their exp lungs, "I have a daughter to marry. Who wants o who has a son he is anxious to pair off. The two parrents compare notes, and if the marriage portion in satisfactory, the treaty is there and then concluded. The young man takes possession of his wife witha all her goods and chattels, and drives off morray. If, on the other hand, the match is not equal, or for bome other reason unsatisfactory, then the parenta